1	2	3	4
NORTH EASTERN REGION			
Arunachal Pradesh	0.84	0.43	1.05
Assam	11.20	3.55	17.85
Manipur	1.05	0.20	2.30
Meghalaya	2.44	2.04	1.97
Mizoram	0.16	0.10	0.43
Nagaland	0.40	0.03	1.13
Tripura	0.64	1.08	3.40
Total	16.73	7.43	28.13
NORTHERN REGION			
Haryana	126.03	128.54	280.85
Himachal Pradesh	17.35	10.01	32.51
Jammu & Kashmir	2.71	3.10	9.85
Punjab	92.56	107.32	218.70
Rajasthan	95.47	121.47	195.52
Uttar Pradesh	160.80	184.91	434.14
Chandigarh	2.36	0.83	7.64
NCT of Delhi	214.94	428.36	211.17
Total	712.22	984.54	1390.38
WESTERN REGION			
Goa	22.05	18.38	31.82
Gujarat	80.43	935.63	514.76
Madhya Pradesh	88.24	103.23	153.03
Maharashtra	435.23	559.37	750.71
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.48	0.54	1.77
Daman & Diu	1.08	3.64	2.53
Total	927.51	1122.14	1454.62
SOUTHERN REGION			
Andhra Pradesh	111.78	149.18	258.41
Karnataka	281.40	286.00	488.29
Kerala	100.24	129.34	187.52
Tamil Nadu	358.04	503.95	694.63
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pondicherry	4.31	1.58	3.31
Total	855.77	1070.05	1632.16
GRAND TOTAL	2636.82	3331.72	4770.29

Corporate Tax

2027. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR :
SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :
SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY :
SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some companies have been paying dividends to their share-holders without paying the corporate tax due to a large number of tax exemptions available to them:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether the Government propose to charge a minimum corporate tax from such companies:

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the likely goal to be achieved by introduction of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A sample study conducted by the Income Tax Department has shown that threre are some companies which have been paying dividends to their share-holders without paying the corporate tax due to a large number of exemptions, deductions and incentives available to them under the provisions of Income Tax Act. Complete details of such zero tax companies are, however, not maintained by the Income Tax Department.

(c) and (d). The Finance (No.2) Bill 1996, introduced in the Lok Sabha on 22nd July, 1996 contains a proposal for levy of a 'Minimum Alternate Tax' (MAT) on companies. In a case where the total income of the Company, as computed under the Income Tax Act after availing of all eligible deductions is less than 30% of the book profit, the total income of such a Company shall be deemed to be 30% of the book profit and shall be charged to tax accordingly. Companies engaged in the power and infrastructure sector will, however, be exempted from the levy of MAT.

(e) The minimum Alternate Tax has been proposed with a view to levy some tax on those companies which are earning substantial book profit and are paying handsome dividends but are not contributing to the Exchequer.

Interest Rates on T.D.

2028. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has given a free hand to the scheduled commercial banks in the country to fix any rate of interest on term deposits above one year duration;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the foreign banks operating in the country have started to attract depositors by increasing interest rates on such deposits w.e.f. July 2,1996;

(d) if so, the details thereof and its impacts on the deposits to be mobilised by the Indian Banks; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that

effective July 2, 1996 commercial banks have been allowed to determine their own interest rates on domestic term deposits over one year.

(c) to (e). RBI have, further reported that as commercial banks including foreign banks have been given freedom to determine their own interest rates for deposits over one year, it is open to individual banks to determine the rates, taking into account, inter alia, cost of funds, return on funds and their inter-bank borrowing/ lending status.

According to RBI, some of the foreign banks have offered interest rates on term deposits at rates which are generally higher than those offered by Indian Banks in the public sector. RBI have stated that the foreign banks operate on a narrow base, with few branches, mostly in metropolitan centres and that their offering higher rates on deposits is not likely to adersely affect the overall deposits mobilisation efforts of Indian banks.

Lok Adalats in Delhi

2029. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places in National Capital Territory of Delhi where Lok Adalats have been organised during the last three years, till date;

(b) the number of cases disposed of during the above period, year-wise.

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to extend the jurisdiction of Lok Adalats;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) On the basis of the information provided by the Delhi Legal Service Authority, 23 Lok Adalats were organised in Delhi during the last three years, namely 1993, 1994 and 1995 and till July, 1996 at the following places:

	Name of the Place	Number of Lok Adalats organised
i)	Patiala House Courts Complex	13
ii)	Tis Hazari Courts Complex	04
iii)	Karkardooma Courts Complex	04
iv)	Campus Law Centre, Delhi University	01
v)	Vidya Bhawan Maha Vidyalaya Sr. Sec. School, Lodi Estate	01

(b) Year	Number of cases disposed of
1993	598
1994	949
1995	2,898
1996 (till July)	6,871

(c) to (e). Lok Adalats which were heretofore voluntary efforts for resolution of disputes through conciliatory and persuasive methods have been accorded a statutory base with the enforcement of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 with effect from 9th November, 1995.

According to sub-section (5) of section 19 of the said Act, the Lok Adalats shall have jurisdiction to determine and to arrive at a compromise or settlement between the parties to a dispute in respect of -

i) any case pending before; or

ii) any matter which is falling within the jurisdiction of and is not brought before, any court for which the Lok Adalat is organised.

Lok Adalats shall, however, have no jurisdiction in respect of any case or matter relating to an offence not compoundable under any law.

Supply of Coal

2030. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal industry is likely to increase its delivery schedule from 270 metric tonnes at present to 400 metric tonnes by the turn of the century;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to streamline the working of coal mines to achieve this end?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) to (c). The projections for Ninth Plan for the period 1997-2002 have not been firmed up. However, the Planning Commission has constituted a Working Group on Coal and Lignite to prepare an approach paper for the Ninth Plan. The provisional report of this Working Group indicates that in the year 2001-02 the supply of coal would be 348 Million Tonnes from all sources excluding the captive mining blocks which are expected to come up in the private sector. These include the following:-

(i) Opening up of new mines and increasing efficiency and productivity in existing mines by modernisation, application of new